

MT6010253

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NOV 09 2009

Agency Use

Permit No.:

MT0030694

Date Rec'd 11/9/09

Amount Rec'd 0

Check No.

Rec'd By hpd

FORM
NMP

Nutrient Management Plan

READ THIS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM: Before completing this form (Form NMP), Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) operators need to read the General Permit, particularly Part IV.A. CAFO operators also need to read the "Instructions For Filling Out Form NMP," found at the back of the Form. Form NMP is intended to help CAFO operators develop a site-specific Nutrient Management Plan, in compliance with Part IV.A of the General Permit and all applicable State rules and statutes. Your Nutrient Management Plan must be maintained at the site as required in Part III of the General Permit. Sections B and C on your Form NMP must state the information exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your Form 2B. Attach additional pages as necessary, indicating the corresponding section number on this NMP form. For additional help in filling out this form please read the attached instructions. The 2008 General Permit, current fee schedule, and related forms are available from the Water Protection Bureau at (406) 444-3080 or <http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/MPDES/CAFO.asp>

Section A - NMP Status (Check one):

- ☐ New No prior NMP submitted for this site.
- ☐ Modification Change or update to existing NMP.

Permit Number: MT0030694 (Specify the permit number that was previously assigned to your facility.)

Section B - Facility or Site Information:

Site Name Tutvedt Farms

Site Location 1365 Church Dr

Nearest City or Town Kalispell County Flathead

Section C - Applicant (Owner/Operator) Information:

Owner or Operator Name Bruce Tutvedt

Mailing Address 2335 W Valley Dr

City, State, and Zip Code Kalispell MT 59901

Phone Number (406) 257 9732

COPY

Section D - NMP Minimum Elements:

1. Livestock Statistics

	<i>Animal Type</i>	<i># of Days on Site (per year)</i>	<i>Annual Manure Production (cubic yds or gal)</i>
1.	1500 500	120	
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Method used for estimating annual manure production:

Feed - pounds gain = manure dry weight

2. Manure Handling

Describe manure handling at the facility:

Haul to fields in spring and fall

Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement areas:

yearly

Is this manure temporarily stored in any location? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If so then how and where?

Is manure stored on impervious surface? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe type and characteristics of this surface:

NA

3. Waste Control Structures

Waste Control Structure (name/type)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Volume (cubic ft or gallons)
1. NA				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

4. Disposal of Dead Animals

Describe how dead animals are disposed of at this facility:

Dig Hole bury

5. Clean Water Diversion Practices

Describe how clean water is diverted from production area:

NA

6. Prohibiting Animals and Wastes from Contact with State Waters

Describe how animals and wastes are prohibited from direct contact with state waters:

The site is self contained drains to
a on site settling pond.

7. Chemicals and Contaminants

Describe how chemicals and other contaminants are handled on-site:

~~Not~~ Stored in a locked trailer

8. Best Management Practice (BMPS)

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's **production area**. Indicate the location of these measures. Include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: constructing ditches, terraces, and waterways above an open lot to divert clean water run on; installing gutters, downspouts and buried conduits to divert roof drainage; providing more roofed area; decreasing open lot surface area; repairing or adjusting water systems to minimize water wastage; using practical amounts of water for cooling purposes; recycling water if practical and applicable.

The site ~~is~~ self contained to minimize runoff

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's **land application area**. Indicate the location of these practices. Include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Attached details and specifications may be used to supplement this description. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: maintaining setbacks from surface waters for manure applications; managing irrigation practices to prevent ponding of wastewater on land application sites; never spray irrigating wastes onto frozen ground; consulting with the Department prior to applying any liquid waste to frozen or snow-covered ground; applying wastes at agronomic rates.

Set back from surface waters apply only
after frost out. Let manure dry before applying

9. Implementation, Operation, Maintenance and Record Keeping – Guidance

The permittee is required to develop guidance addressing implement of NMP, proper operation and maintenance of the facility, and record keeping as described in Part II of the permit.

Has a guidance document been developed for the facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Certify the document addresses the following requirements:

Implementation of the NMP:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Facility operation and maintenance:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Record keeping and reporting:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Sample collection and analysis:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Manure transfer:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Provide name, date and location of most recent documentation:

If your answer to any of the above question is no, provide explanation

Did a plan 2 years ago

Section E – Land Application

Will manure be land applied to land either owned, rented, or leased by the owner or operator of the facility?

- ☒ No If no, then provide an explanation of how animal waste at this site are managed.
- ☒ Yes If yes, then the information requested in Section E must be provided.

Photos and/or Maps

Attach an aerial photograph or map of the site where manure is to be applied. (Use multiple photos/maps if necessary to show required details.) The photo(s)/map(s) must be printed on no larger than an 11"x17" piece of paper, and must clearly identify the following items:

- Individual field boundaries for all planned land application areas
- A name, number, letter or other means of identifying each individual land application field
- The location of any down-gradient surface waters
- The location of any down-gradient open tile line intake structures
- The location of any down-gradient sinkholes
- The location of any down-gradient agricultural well heads
- The location of all conduits to surface waters
- The specific manure/waste handling or nutrient management restrictions associated with each land application field.
- The soil type(s) present and their locations within the individual land application field(s)
- The location of buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.

Land Application Equipment Calibration

Describe the type of equipment used to land apply wastes and the calibrating procedures:

Manure Spreader

Manure Sampling and Analysis Procedures

A representative manure sample will be analyzed a minimum of once annually for Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus. Analysis results will be reported in lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal. Results of these analyses will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Manure Sample collection will occur according to the following method:

☒ The recommended method(s) found in Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9

☐ Other (describe) _____

Soil Sampling and Analysis Procedures

A representative soil sample from the top 6 inch layer of soil in each field will be analyzed for phosphorus content at least once every five years. Analyses will be conducted by a qualified laboratory, using the Olsen P test. Results will be reported in parts per million (ppm) and will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Soil sample collection will occur according to the following method:

☐ The recommended method(s) found in Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9

☒ Other (describe) As prescribed by a Cenex agronomist

Land Application Data

The following must be filled out for each field to which manure, litter or process wastewater will or may be applied.

Crops and Manure	
Field Name:	
Crop 1 wheat (DNS)	
Irrigated (Y/N)	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	90 bu
N Content of Harvested Crop (lb/ton or lb/bushel)	1.25 lbs/bu 112.5 lbs/Ac
P Content of Harvested Crop (lb/ton or lb/bushel)	0.62 lbs/bu 55.8 lbs/Ac
Time of Year When Application will Occur	Fall (Sept 10 th - April 15 th)
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	Solid
Method of Application	Spread
Frequency of Application	Seasonally
Crop 2	
Irrigated (Y/N)	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	
N Content of Harvested Crop (lb/ton or lb/bushel)	
P Content of Harvested Crop (lb/ton or lb/bushel)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	
Method of Application	
Frequency of Application	
Crop 3	
Irrigated (Y/N)	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	
N Content of Harvested Crop (lb/ton or lb/bushel)	
P Content of Harvested Crop (lb/ton or lb/bushel)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	
Method of Application	
Frequency of Application	

Phosphorus Risk Assessment

The permittee shall assess the risk of phosphorus contamination of state waters. An assessment shall be conducted for each field, under the control of the operator, to which manure, litter or process wastewater will or may be applied. If a new field is added in the future, then the permittee must submit a revised (modified) NMP. The permittee has the option of using either Method A or Method B (below) to complete the assessment. Copies of all tables and calculations used to complete the assessments, as well as the results of the assessments, shall be submitted to the Department and copies shall be maintained on-site at the facility and available for Departmental review. The results of the assessments shall be used to determine the appropriate basis for land application of wastes from the facility.

Method Used

Indicate which method will be used to determine phosphorus application:

- ☒ Method A – Representative Soil Sample
☐ Method B – Phosphorus Index

Method A – Representative Soil Sample

- Obtain one or more representative soil sample(s) from the field.
- Have the sample analyzed for Phosphorus by a qualified lab. The "Olsen P test" must be used for the analysis, and the result must be reported in parts per million (ppm).
- Using the results of the Olsen P test, determine the application basis according to the Table below

Soil Test	
Olsen P Soil Test Result (ppm)	Application Basis
<25.0	Nitrogen Needs Of Crop
25.1 - 100.0	Phosphorus Needs Of Crop
100.0 - 150.0	Phosphorus Needs up to Crop Removal Rate
>150.0	No Application

Method B – Phosphorus Index

- Complete a Phosphorus Index according to for each crop grown on each field. Complete table in Appendix A to calculate phosphorus index. For information on filling out specific sections Appendix A, please refer to Attachment 2 of Department Circular DEQ 9.
- Using the calculated Total Phosphorus Index Value, assign the overall site/field vulnerability to phosphorus loss according to the table below.

Total Phosphorus	
Total Phosphorus Index Value	Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss
<11	Low
11-21	Medium
22-43	High
>43	Very High

- Using the calculated Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss, determine the appropriate application basis according to the table below.

Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss	
Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss	Application Basis
Low	Nitrogen Needs
Medium	Nitrogen Needs
High	Phosphorus Need Up to Crop Removal
Very High	Phosphorus Crop Removal or No Application

- d) The permittee will complete the *Nutrient Budget Worksheet*, below, for each crop grown on each field to which manure or process waste water is or may be applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet			
Site/Field:			
<i>Nutrient Budget</i>	<i>Nitrogen-based Application</i>	<i>Phosphorus-based Application</i>	
Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre included in Department Circular DEQ 9		55.8	
(-) Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/acre (from DEQ-9), as applicable		0	
(-) Residuals from past manure production, lbs/acre (lbs/acre applied in previous year(s) x fractions listed in DEQ-9)		0	
(-) Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre			
(-) Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre		0	
= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre			
Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (from manure test)	54.78	17.63	
(+) Nutrient Availability factor (for Nitrogen based application see DEQ-9, below; for Phosphorus based application use 1.0)		1	
= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal		18.63	
Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)			
(/) Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (calculated above)			
= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1,000 gal/acre			
Comments: 			

Section F - CERTIFICATION**Permittee Information:**

This Form NMP must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA]

A. Name (Type or Print)

Bruce Tutvedt

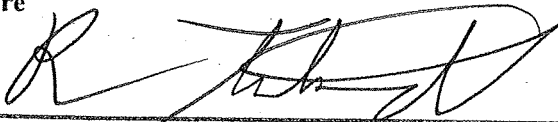
B. Title (Type or Print)

Owner

C. Phone No.

257-0043

D. Signature



E. Date Signed

8/15/09

Return the Form NMP, Nutrient Management Plan to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-3080

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DEQ/WPB
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR

Form NMP - Nutrient Management Plan Associated With Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

You may need the following items in order to complete this form: A copy of your most recently submitted Form 2B; a copy of Department Circular DEQ 9, "Montana Technical Standards for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations;" a copy of soil and manure sample analyses; and a calculator.

Please type or print legibly; forms that are not legible or are not complete will be returned.

SPECIFIC ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section A – NMP Status:

Check the box that applies and provide the requested information. If Form NMP has not been previously submitted for this site, check the first box (New). If you submitted a Form NMP and the Department returned it to you as deficient or incomplete, check the second box (Resubmitted); if you were notified by the Department that the permit coverage expired and you are now submitting an updated Form NMP, check the third box (Renewal); if there is a change in the facility or site information (Section H), check the last box (Modification). If a Form NMP has been submitted and returned as incomplete, then the permit number appears in the upper right hand corner of the form. If the site is covered under the *General Permit for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations*, the number is given on the Authorization letter sent to you by the Department. The permit number must be included on any correspondence with the Department regarding this site.

Section B – Facility or Site Information:

The information must be stated exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your Form 2B.

Section C – Applicant (Owner/Operator) Information:

The information must be stated exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your Form 2B.

Section D – Waste Management Minimum Elements:

Livestock Statistics: Identify each type of animal confined at your facility. The definition of "type" could include animals of a given species, animals of a given weight class (e.g. piglets, sows), or animals housed for a specific purpose (e.g. dry cows, milking cows).

"Number of days on site per year" means the number of days at least one animal of a given type is held in confinement during any 12-month period.

"Annual manure production" means the volume of manure (from a given animal type) that is stored, land applied, or transferred to other persons during any given 12-month period. When describing the method used to calculate annual manure production, include all formulas, factors, references to tables, and other resources used to calculate manure production. Be sure to account for soiled bedding materials and manure-contaminated runoff water, also considered manure under state regulations.

Manure Removal from Confinement Area, list each confinement area at your facility. For example, pens, freestall barns, hog barns, poultry barns, yard back, calving pens, etc.

“Temporary manure storage areas” may include, but are not limited to, structures such as underground tanks and underfloor pits.

List all waste control structures. These may include, but are not limited to, manure lagoons, manure ponds, evaporation ponds, wastewater retention ponds, contaminated runoff retention ponds, settling basins, underground storage tanks, underfloor pits, manure solids stacking pads, composting facilities, and dry-stack facilities. Berms, dikes, concrete curbs, ditches, and waste transfer pipelines are also waste control structures and must be listed, though some of the requested measurements may not apply (e.g. “volume” usually does not apply to a waste transfer pipeline).

Disposal of Dead Animals, please be as specific as possible with the information that you provide. For example, if dead animals are disposed of by burial, the method/practice description should include the fact that they are buried, how quickly after death they are hauled to the burial site, and how quickly they are covered with soil. The method/practice location information should be detailed enough that an inspector could find the site without the need for additional guidance. It may not simply reference a map.

Clean Water Diversion Practices, the practice description does not need to be any more detailed than “berm,” “ditch,” “grassy swale,” etc. The practice location may not simply reference a map.

Prohibiting Animals & Wastes from Contact with State Waters, the practice description does not need to be any more detailed than “fence,” “wall,” etc. The practice location may not simply reference a map.

Chemicals and Contaminants, list all major chemicals or other contaminants handled on site as part of your CAFO operation. These would include, but are not be limited to, pesticides, herbicides, animal dips, disinfectants, etc. Specify the method of disposal for each chemical/contaminant.

Describe *Best Management Practices* (BMPs) used to control runoff of pollutants from the production area, and land application area. Please note that “production area” means that part of a CAFO that includes the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area, and the waste containment areas. The “animal confinement area” includes but is not limited to open lots, housed lots, feedlots, confinement houses, stall barns, free stall barns, milkrooms, milking centers, cowyards, barnyards, medication pens, walkers, animal walkways, and stables. The “manure storage area” includes but is not limited to lagoons, runoff ponds, storage sheds, stockpiles, under house or pit storages, liquid impoundments, static piles, and composting piles. The “raw materials storage area” includes but is not limited to feed silos, silage bunkers, and bedding materials. The “waste containment area” includes but is not limited to settling basins, and areas within berms and diversions which separate uncontaminated storm water. Also included in the definition of production area is any egg washing or egg processing facility, and any area used in the storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of mortalities.

If you transfer all of the wastes your CAFO produces, and do not land apply any of it to ground under your operational control, then you will not have any land application area BMPs to describe.

Section E – Land Application:

If all of the manure produced at your facility will be transferred to other persons for use in areas beyond your operational control, then you do not need to provide the information requested in Section E of this form.

Photos and/or Maps:

Manure/waste handling and nutrient management restrictions that must be on the photo/map include buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.

Nutrient Management and Waste Utilization via Land Application:

The purpose for having two options is to allow you to make use of the valuable technical assistance provided by the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), if you should so desire.

Requirements: Land application equipment calibration is essential to ensuring that nutrients are being applied at agronomic rates. Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9 contains sample instructions on how to calibrate some types of land application equipment. The instructions in Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9 are purely recommendations, other methods may work just as well. When sending manure or soil samples to a laboratory for analysis, it is your responsibility to make sure that the lab uses the correct sampling procedures. You should never just "assume" that they will. It is also your responsibility to make sure that the results of the analysis are reported using the appropriate units of measurement. Before you take any samples, talk to the lab that you intend to use. Ask them if they have specific instructions on how to obtain and submit samples. If they do, then you must follow their instructions in order to help ensure that the analysis results you get are as accurate as possible.

You will most likely need to make and fill out multiple photocopies of "Table 4 – Crops and Manure" For information on how to fill out specific sections of Table 6 – Phosphorus Index, please refer to Attachment 2 of Department Circular DEQ 9.

"Table 9 – Nutrient Budget Worksheet" must be filled out for each crop grown on each field to which manure or process wastewater will or may be applied, regardless of whether Method A has been used or Method B has been used. When filling out Table 9, be sure and refer to nitrogen in terms of pounds of elemental nitrogen. Phosphorus should be referred to in pounds of P_2O_5 .

Section F – Certification:

If Form NMP is filled out by one person and signed by another, the person signing the document should read it thoroughly. Always retain a copy of each of the documents that you send to the Department.

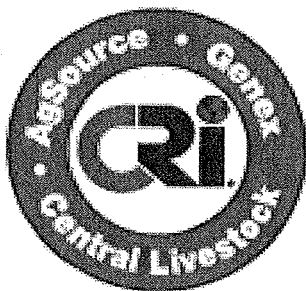
If you have any questions concerning how to fill out this form, or other forms related to the Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) discharge permitting program, please contact the Department's Water Protection Bureau at:

Phone: (406) 444-3080
Fax: (406) 444-1374
1520 East Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field or crop)

Site/Field:								
Site Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0, 1, 2, 4, 8)	Weight Factor	Weighted Risk
Soil Erosion	N/A	<5 tons/ac/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	>15 tons/ac/yr		X 1.5	
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tailwater recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS>10 for erosion resistant soils	QS>10 for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils		X 1.5	
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All sites 0-3% slope, all sandy sites, or site evaluation indicates little or no runoff, large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8%, large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 0.5	
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High		X 0.5	
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm		X 1.0	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with planter or injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during the growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P2O5	31-90 lbs/ac P2O5	91-150 lbs/ac P2O5	>150 lbs/ac P2O5		X 1.0	
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season.	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges.		X 1.0	
Organic P Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P2O5	31-90 lbs/ac P2O5	91-150 lbs/ac P2O5	>150 lbs/ac P2O5		X 1.0	
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or applications are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.		X 1.0	
Total Phosphorus Index Value:								

Bruce Tutvedt
2335 West Valley Dr.
Kalispell, MT 59901



North West Labs

A division of Cooperative Resources International

MANURE ANALYSIS REPORT

Feed Code: **BASIC TEST PLUS**

Date: 1/30/09

Lab No.: 47

Customer No. B70

Date Received: 1/23/09

Name: MARKUS BRAATEN

Address: CENEX HARVEST STATES

150 1st AVE W N

KALISPELL, MT 59901

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Sample ID: LIQUID MANURE

Sample Desc: B. TUTVEDT

DEQWPB
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.

Dry Matter %	17.50	Total Nutrients lbs / ton	In 1st Year of Application lbs/ton	If applied 2 Consecutive Yrs lbs/ton	If Applied 3 Consecutive Yrs lbs/ton
Moisture %	82.50				
Nitrogen (Injected)		54.78	21.91	27.39	30.13
Nitrogen (surface applied)		54.78	16.43	21.91	24.65
Phosphorus as P ₂ O ₅		17.63	10.58	12.34	13.22
Potassium as K ₂ O		24.92	19.94	22.43	23.68
Sulfur		3.92	2.35	2.75	2.94
Estimated Value of Available Nutrients			\$38.80	\$46.43	\$50.24

Calcium:	1.17	%	Zinc:	208	ppm	
Magnesium:	0.38	%	Manganese:	157	ppm	
Copper:	44	ppm	Sodium:	0.22	%	
Iron:	247	ppm				

Applications for manure on the same field for 2 consecutive years increases availability of N, P, K, and S by 10%, and for 3 or more consecutive years by 15%. Availability of N changes depending on application technique. Injection or incorporation within 3 days of application results in higher N availability.

Major elements are reported on a 'as received' basis.

If minor elements are requested, they are reported on a 'dry matter' basis. If ammonium, nitrate or pH are requested, they are reported on an 'as is' basis.

Signed _____

THANKS FOR YOUR BUSINESS

RI North West Labs accepts no responsibility nor makes any claims or inferences as to the origin of the sample or sampling technique, unless certified by our lab.

Report Number: C06338-077
Account Number: 00468

A & L Canada Laboratories
2136 Jetstream Rd, London, Ontario, N5V 3P5
Telephone: (519) 457-2575 Fax: (519) 457-2664



15990341
To: AGRI-TREND AGROLOGY
BOX 1951
KALISPELL MONTANA, AB 59903

For: BRUCE TUTVEDT
Grower Code: 6725

Attn: MARKUS BRAATEN

Field: STILL PIVOT

Report Date: 12/6/2006

SOIL TEST REPORT

Page: 1

Sample Number	Legal Land Descript:	Depth	Lab Number	Organic Matter	Phosphorus - P			Potassium	Magnesium	Calcium	pH		CEC	Percent Base Saturations					
					Bicarb	Bray-P1	K				Mg	Ca		pH	Buffer	meq/100g	% K	% Mg	% Ca
3		6	23360	3.6	22	37	130	275	2250	7.4			14.0	2.4	16.4	80.5	0.7		
A		12	23361	2.5			74	235	2800	7.6			16.3	1.2	12.0	85.9	0.9		
Sample Number	Sulfur ppm	Nitrate Nitrogen ppm	Zinc ppm	Manganese Mn ppm	Iron Fe ppm	Copper Cu ppm	Boron B ppm	Molybdenum Mo ppm	Soluble Salts mmhos/cm	Saturation P %	Aluminum Al ppm	K/Mg Ratio	NH4N ppm	Chloride Cl ppm	Sodium Na ppm				
3	10	17	4.7	72	51	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.2	9	515	0.15		12	24				
A	11	24										0.10			35				

SOIL FERTILITY GUIDELINES (lbs/ac)

Sample Number	Crop	Yield Goal	Lime Tons/Acre	N	P2O5	K2O	Mg	Ca	S	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu	B
---------------	------	------------	----------------	---	------	-----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	---

Crop yield is influenced by a number of factors in addition to soil fertility. No guarantee or warranty concerning crop performance is made by A & L. Recs are based on building nutrients to a level to maintain soil health. Banding and/or precision placement techniques can be utilized to increase fertilizer efficiency. If this report contains soil in excess of 7500 ppm Ca it may or may not effect the calculated Cation Exchange Capacity. Excessive seed placed fertilizer can cause injury.

A & L Canada Laboratories

2136 Jeisteam Rd, London, Ontario, N5V 3P5
Telephone: (519) 457-2575 Fax: (519) 457-2664



For: BRUCE TUTVEDT

Grower Code: 6727

Field: CHURCH PIVOT

SOIL TEST REPORT

Page: 1

Sample Number	Sulfur ppm	Nitrate Nitrogen ppm	Zinc Zn ppm	Manganese Mn ppm	Iron Fe ppm	Copper Cu ppm	Boron B ppm	Molybdenum Mo ppm	Soluble Salts mmho/cm	Saturation P %	Aluminum Al ppm	K/Mg Ratio	NH ₄ N ppm	Chloride Cl ppm	Sodium Na ppm
1A	21	14	5.6	80	54	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.4	10	661	0.20		16	27
1B	11	5										0.19			32

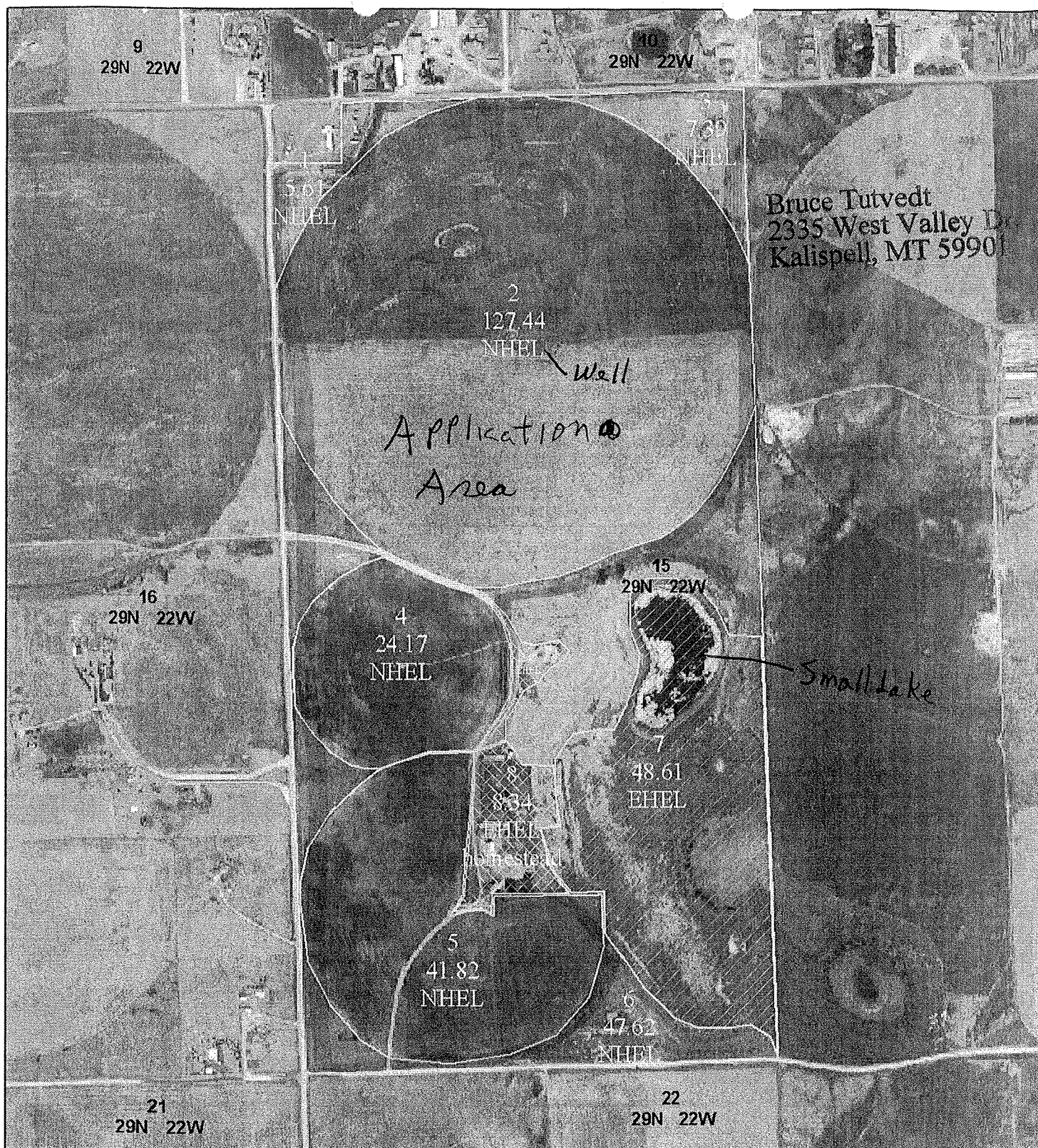
3

SOIL FERTILITY GUIDELINES (lbs/ac)

[illegible]

Crop yield is influenced by a number of factors in addition to soil fertility. No guarantee or warranty concerning crop performance is made by A & L based on building nutrients A-Z.

only used as a guide. Recs are based on building nutrients to a level to maintain soil health. If this report contains soil in excess of 7500 ppm Ca it may or may not effect the calculated Cation Exchange Capacity. Excessive seed placed fertilizer can cause injury. No guarantee or warranty concerning crop performance is made by A & L. Banding and/or precision placement techniques can be utilized to increase fertilizer efficiency.



Bruce Tutvedt
2335 West Valley Dr.
Kalispell, MT 59901



Montana Flathead County

2009

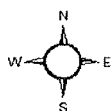
Farm
6382

Tract
1038

Legend

- Restricted Use
- ▽ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

- CLU Field Boundary
- /// Rangeland
- Non Ag Use



1:8,500

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Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact wetland boundaries and determinations, or contact NRCS.

Feb 06, 2009